Table G-WS-8a. Mapping units of the Terrestrial Ecological Unit Inventory* on the Chippewa National Forest.

ELT group#	ELT Group Description	ELT's from '86 Forest Plan
1	Droughty, low fertility sites	B28, B29, F72, F 73, K22, K23, K24, L42, L43, M58, M59, M60, M61, N77, N78, N79
2	Wet, medium fertility sites	B26, B27, F78, F79, K32, K33, K34, L48, L50, M68, N83, N84
3	Moist, fertile sites	K27, K28, K29, K31, L46, M65, M67, N82
4	Wet, fertile sites	K30, K35, L47, L49, M66, M69
5	Moist, medium fertility sites	B30, B31, F76, F77, K25, L45, M63, M64, N81
6	Dry, medium fertility sites, glacial tills	B32, B33, F74, F75, K26, L44, M62, N80,
7	Very wet, medium fertility sites	B34, B37, F80, F81, F83, K36, K37, L51, L53, L54, M70, M72, M73, N85, N86, N87
8	Very wet, low fertility sites, organic soil sites	B35, B36, F82, F84, K38, K39, L52, L55, M71, M74, N88, N89

Phase Group#	Phase Group Description	Phases from LTP Mapping **
9	Excessively well-drained or somewhat excessively well-drained, glacial outwash, dune sand or lacustrine sand, low fertility sites.	b, c, g
10	Well-drained, stratified sands, silts and glacial till, medium fertility sites.	d, e
11	Moderately well-drained or well-drained glacial till, medium fertility sites	h
12	Well-drained, lacustrine, high fertility sites	k, t
13	Moderately well-drained, lacustrine, high fertility sites	s
14	Moderately well-drained or well-drained, sand over glacial till, medium fertility sites	hs, qs, p, r
15	Moderately well-drained, glacial till, medium fertility sites	i, q
16	Moderately well-drained wind-blown sands, medium fertility sites	f
17	Poorly drained or somewhat-poorly drained medium fertility sites	j, ba
18	Poorly drained and very poorly drained forested wetlands, low fertility sites	bb, bs, ta, wc

** Each LT phase can be found on different LTA's. For example, phase h can be found on the Blackduck till plain (Btp) and the Itasca moraine (Im). For the purpose of this table they are regarded as the same, but there will be some variation in soil properties between LTA's.

*Changes in the developing system include a new Landtype Phase (LTP) layer. In some Landtype Associations (LTA's), LTP mapping is completed and will replace the Ecological Landtype (ELT) outlined in the Ecological Classification System Handbook, 1985. In those LTA's where phase unit mapping has not been completed, use of the ELT's will continue. Until the entire Forest is mapped to the scale of LTP's, both mapping conventions will be used to apply the management direction found in Table G-WS-8. As the phase level inventories are completed, the interpretations will become available to resource managers. The table above provides the key to using map units from either system.